Electrostatic Sensor Series IZD10/IZE11

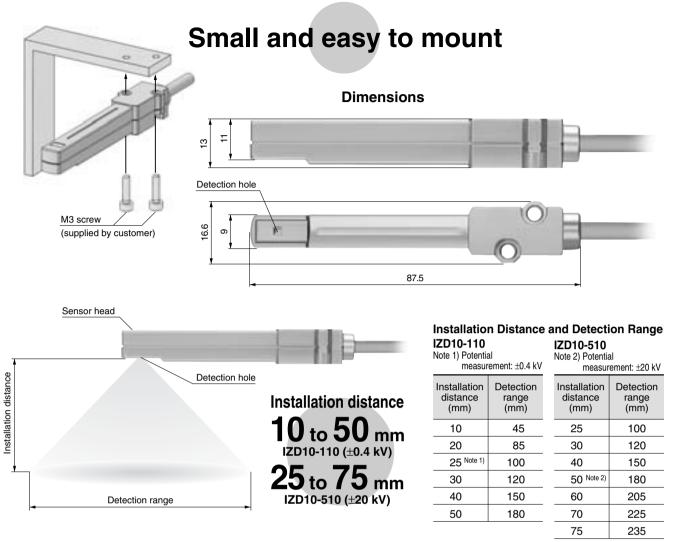
○ Potential measurement: ±20 kV (detected at a 50 mm distance) ±0.4 kV (detected at a 25 mm distance) \bigcirc Detects the electrostatic potential and outputs in an analog voltage. • Output voltage: 1 to 5 V (Output impedance: Approx. 100 Ω) The importance of the static electric control is put on confirming the "actual status". Broadens your coverage of electrostatic potential measurement applications! Electrostatic sensor Series IZD10 \bigcirc Output: Switch output x 2 + Analog output (1 to 5 V, 4 to 20 mA) \bigcirc Minimum unit setting: 0.001 kV (at ±0.4 kV), 0.1 kV (at ±20 kV) \bigcirc Display accuracy: $\pm 0.5\%$ F.S. ± 1 digit or less Detection distance correction function (adjustable in 1 mm increments) ○ Supports two types of sensors $(\pm 0.4 \text{ kV} \text{ and } \pm 20 \text{ kV})$ through range selection Electrostatic sensor monitor Series IZE11

IZS

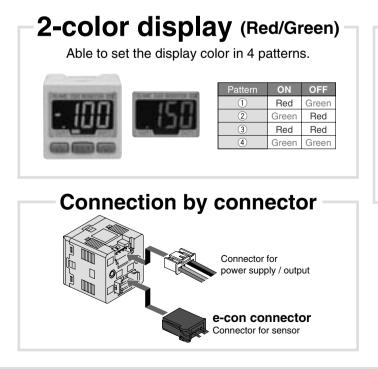
IZD IZE

IZH

Electrostatic Sensor / Series IZD10

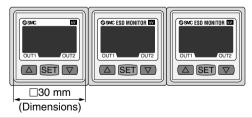


Electrostatic Sensor Monitor / Series IZE11



Mountable even with a sensor touched with each other

Able to reduce the man-hour for cutting a panel.



Functions

- Detection distance correction
- · Peak/Bottom value displayable
- · Key lock
- · Zero-adjust
- Error display
- Switch output anti-chattering
- Selection of connection sensor

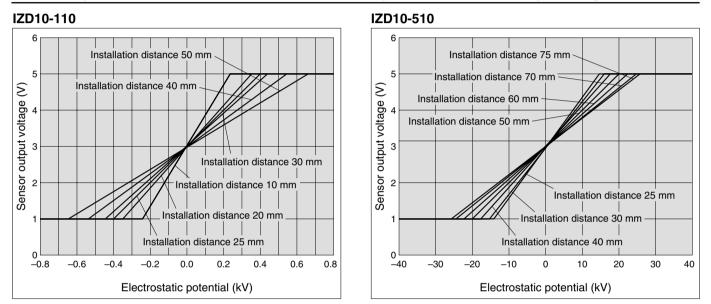
SMC

Series IZD10 Technical Data

Output Signal

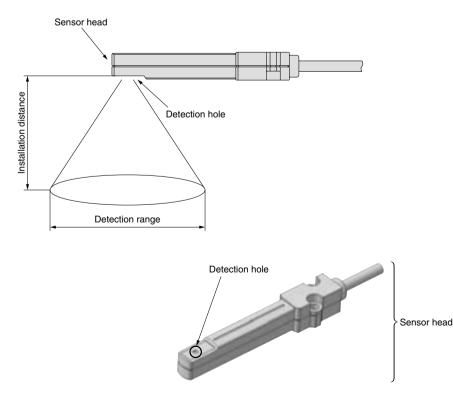
When measuring the potential of a charged object with an electrostatic sensor, the relationship between the electrostatic potential being measured and the output voltage varies depending on the sensor's installation distance. The relationship in the installation distance between the electrostatic sensor's output voltage and the detected electrostatic potential is as shown in the figure below: (The installation distance in the figure refers to the distance between the object being measured and the electrostatic sensor.)

Relationship in installation distance between electrostatic potential and sensor output voltage



Detection Range

The relationship between the electrostatic sensor's installation distance and the detection range is as follows:



Installation distance (mm)	Detection range (mm)
10	45
20	85
25	100
30	120
40	150
50	180
ZD10-510	
ZD10-510 Potential measuremen Installation distance (mm)	t: ±20 kV) Detection range (mm)
Potential measuremen Installation distance	Detection range
Potential measuremen Installation distance (mm)	Detection range (mm)
Potential measuremen Installation distance (mm) 25	Detection range (mm) 100
Potential measuremen Installation distance (mm) 25 30	Detection range (mm) 100 120
Potential measuremen Installation distance (mm) 25 30 40	Detection range (mm) 100 120 150

75

1085

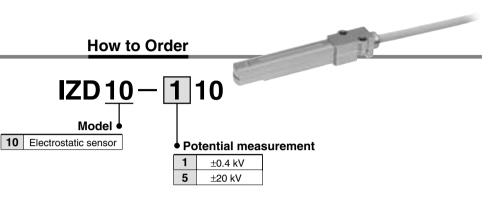
235

IZS

IZH

Electrostatic Sensor Series IZD10





Specifications

Model	IZD10-110	IZD10-510	
Potential measurement	±0.4 kV (at detection distance: 25 mm) ^{Note)}	±20 kV (at detection distance: 50 mm) ^{Note)}	
Output voltage	1 to 5 V (Output impedance: Approx. 100 Ω)		
Effective detection distance	10 to 50 mm 25 to 75 mm		
Linearity	±5% F.S. (0 to 50°C, at detection distance: 25 mm)	±5% F.S. (0 to 50°C, at detection distance: 50 mm)	
Output delay time	100 ms or less		
Power supply voltage	24 VDC ±10%		
Current consumption	40 mA or less		
Operating ambient temperature	0 to 50°C		
Operating ambient humidity	35 to 85% Rh (with no condensation)		
Material	Head case : ABS Amplifier case : ABS		
Vibration resistance	Durability 50 Hz Amplitude 1 mm X, Y, Z each 2 hours		
Shock resistance	100 m/s ²		
Mass	185 g (including cable mass)		
	Protective class : Class III (EN60950-1)		
Compliance with EN	Pollution Degree 3		
standards	CE marking : Low voltage directive : 73/23/EEC, 93/68/EEC		
	Only when connected to a SELV-type external circuit.		
EMC directive	89/336/EEC, 92/31/EEC, 93/68/EEC, 2004/108/EC		
UL standard	UL508		

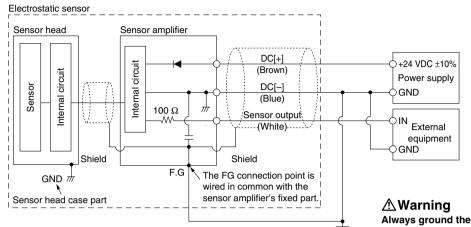
Note) The relationship between the measured potential and the output voltage varies depending on the detection distance. For details on the relationship in the detection distance between the measured potential and the output voltage, refer to the graph in "Technical Data - Output Signal" on page 1085.



Connection Circuit and Wiring Table

Connect the lead wires according to the following connection circuit and wiring table.

1. Connection circuit



2. Wiring table

Lead wire color	Description	Function
Brown	DC (+)	Power supply 24 VDC
Blue	DC (–)	Power supply 0 V
White	Sensor output	Analog output 1 to 5 V

Class-D ground

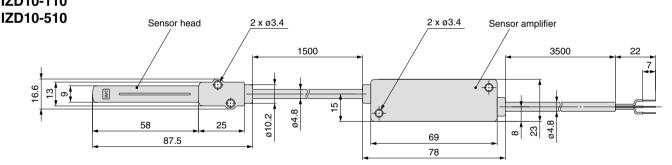
Always ground the electrostatic sensor.

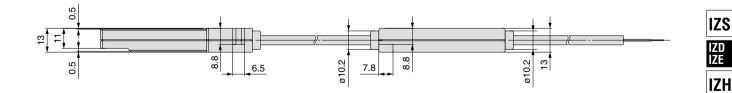
Be sure to apply class-D grounding to the GND terminal. In addition, a dedicated power supply is recommended for use as the sensor-driving power supply. Connecting any equipment other than the sensor to this power supply may trigger the malfunctioning or breakdown of the equipment when static electricity is discharged to the sensor head or when noise enters the GND terminal.

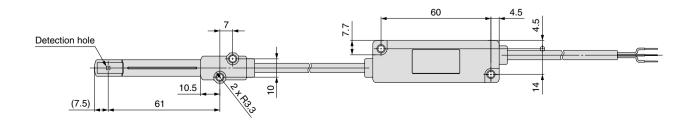
Note) When using the cable on the external equipment connection side after cutting it short, do not connect a shielding wire (since the shielded line is wired in common with the amplifier case, provide a frame ground on the amplifier case side).

* Text in () refers to each lead wire coating color of the dedicated cable.

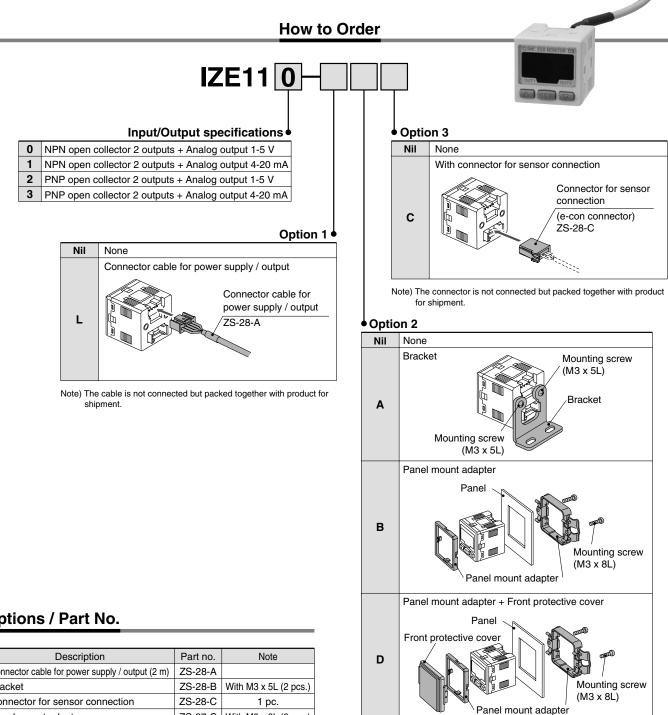
Dimensions IZD10-110







Electrostatic Sensor Monitor (€ c 🕄 us Series IZE11 RoHS



Note) The options are not attached but packed together with product for shipment.

Options / Part No.

Description	Part no.	Note
Connector cable for power supply / output (2 m)	ZS-28-A	
Bracket	ZS-28-B	With M3 x 5L (2 pcs.)
Connector for sensor connection	ZS-28-C	1 pc.
Panel mount adapter	ZS-27-C	With M3 x 8L (2 pcs.)
Panel mount adapter + Front protective cover	ZS-27-D	With M3 x 8L (2 pcs.)

a 1088

Specifications

	Model	IZE11		
Connection sen	sor	IZD10-110	IZD10-510	
Rated measurer	nent range	-0.4 kV to +0.4 kV ^{Note 1)} -20 kV to +20 kV ^{Note 2)}		
Min. unit setting	1	0.001 kV 0.1 kV		
Measurement di	istance setting	10 to 50 mm 25 to 75 mm		
Power supply ve	oltage	24 VDC, Ripple (p-p) 10% or less (w	ith power supply polarity protection)	
Current consum	nption	50 mA or less (excluding sensor unit's current consumption)		
Sensor input		1 to 5 VDC (Input impedance: 1 MΩ)		
	Number of inputs	1 in	put	
	Input protection	With excess voltage pr	otection (up to 26.4 V)	
	Hysteresis	Hysteresis mo Window comparat		
Switch output		NPN or PNP open of	collector: 2 outputs	
	Max. load current	80 1	mA	
	Max. applied voltage	30 VDC (with	NPN output)	
	Residual voltage	1 V or less (with loa	d current of 80 mA)	
	Short circuit protection	With short circ	cuit protection	
Response time (including sensor response time		100 ms or less Response time with anti-chattering function: 500 ms, 1 s, 2 s or less		
	Voltage output	Output voltage: 1 to 5 V (with rated pressure range), Output impedance: Approx. 1 $k\Omega$		
	Accuracy (for readings) (25°C)	±1% F.S. or less		
Analog output	Current output	Output current: 4 to 20 mA (with rated pressure range) Max. load impedance: 600 Ω (at 24 VDC), Min. load impedance: 50 Ω		
	Accuracy (for readings) (25°C)	±1% F.S. or less		
	Response time (including sensor response time)	200 ms (without filter), 1.5 s (with filter) or less		
Display acurrac	y	±0.5% F.S. ±1 digit or less		
Display		3 + 1/2 digit, 7-segment indicator, 2-color display (Red/Green) Sampling cycle: 5 times/		
Indicator light		OUT1: Illuminates when output is turned ON (Green), OUT2: Illuminates when output is turned ON (Red)		
	Enclosure	IP4	40	
	Operating temperature range	Operating: 0 to 50°C, Stored: -10 to 60°C (with no freezing or condensation)		
	Operating humidity range	Operating/Stored: 35 to 85% RH (with no condensation)		
Environmental	Withstand voltage	1000 VAC for 1 min, between live parts and housing		
resistance	Insulation resistance	50 M Ω or more (with 500 VDC Mega), between live parts and housing		
	Vibration resistance	10 to 150 Hz at whichever is smaller of 1.5 mm amplitude or 98 m/s ² acceleration in X, Y, Z direction for 2 hrs. each (De-energized)		
	Impact resistance	100 m/s ² in X, Y, Z directions 3 times each (De-energized)		
Temperature characteristics		±0.5% F.S. or less (based on 25°C)		
Connection met	hod	Power supply, Output connection: 5-pin connector, Sensor connection: 4-pin connector		
Material		Front case: PBT, Rear case: PBT		
Mass (excluding p	ower supply/output connection cable)	30 g		
Standards		CE marking, UL (CSA) compliant		

Note 1) Rated value when the distance between the charged object and the sensor is 25 mm Note 2) Rated value when the distance between the charged object and the sensor is 50 mm

IZS

IZD IZE

IZH

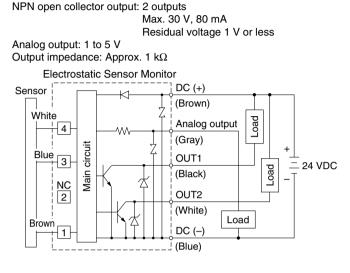
Series IZE11

Example of Internal Circuit and Wiring

Output specifications

The wire colors (brown, black, white, gray and blue) shown in the circuit diagram apply when SMC's power supply and output connection cable (Part no.: ZS-28-A) are used.

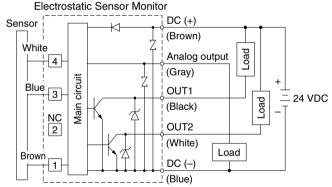
IZE110



IZE111

NPN open collector output: 2 outputs Max. 30 V, 80 mA Residual voltage 1 V or less Analog output: 4 to 20 mA

Max. load impedance: 600 Ω (24 VDC) Min. load impedance: 50 Ω



Description

LCD display

Shows the current electrostatic potential, set mode, and error code. Four display methods are available for selection, including an option for always displaying in a single color, red or green, and an option for switching from green to red in conjunction with the output.

OUT1 OUT2

Output (OUT1) display (Green)

Turns on when the OUT1 output is on.

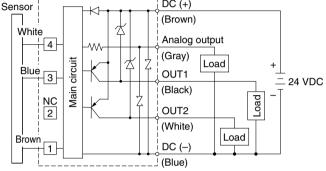
▲ button

Use this button to change the mode or increase the ON/OFF set value. It also allows you to switch to the peak value display mode.

IZE112

PNP open collector output: 2 outputs Max. 80 mA Residual voltage 1 V or less

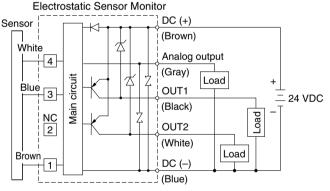
Analog output: 1 to 5 V Output impedance: Approx. 1 kΩ Electrostatic Sensor Monitor



IZE113

PNP open collector output: 2 outputs Max. 80 mA Residual voltage 1 V or less Analog output: 4 to 20 mA

Max. load impedance: 600 Ω (24 VDC) Min. load impedance: 50 Ω



Output (OUT2) display (Red)

Turns on when the OUT2 output is on.

SET button

Use this button to switch the mode and set the set value.

button

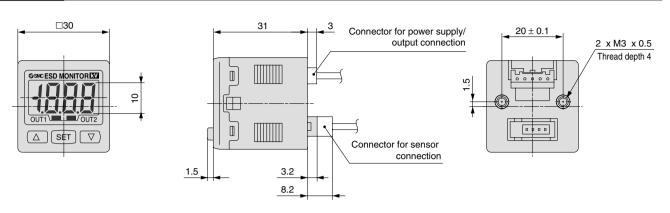
Use this button to change the mode or decrease the ON/OFF set value. It also allows you to switch to the bottom value display mode.

1090

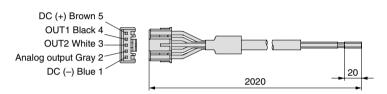
SMC

Electrostatic Sensor Monitor Series IZE11

Dimensions



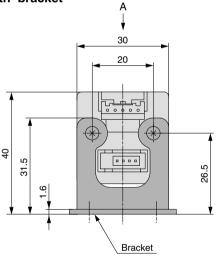
Connection cable for power supply / output (ZS-28-A)

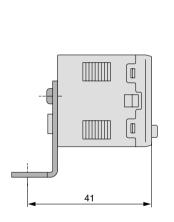


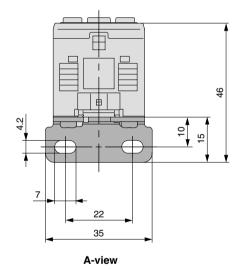
Connector for sensor connection

Pin no.	Terminal name	
1	DC (+)	
2	N.C.	
3	DC (–)	3 4
4	IN (1 to 5 V)	

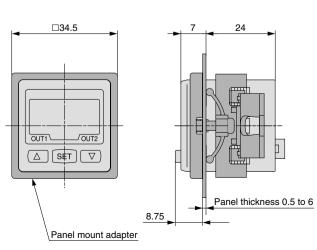




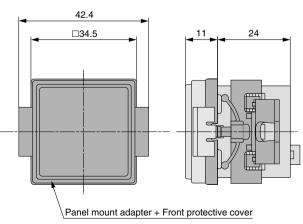




With panel mount adapter



With panel mount adapter + Front protective cover



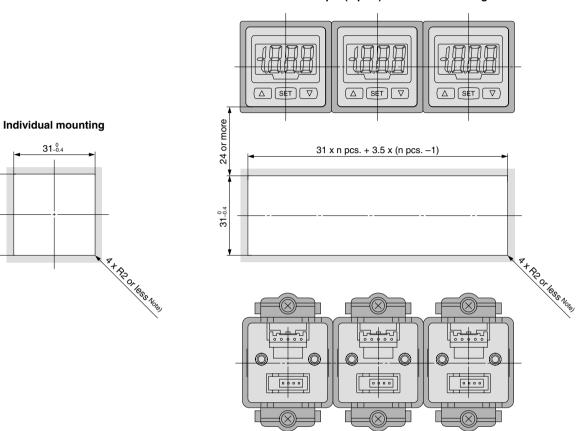


Series IZE11

Dimensions

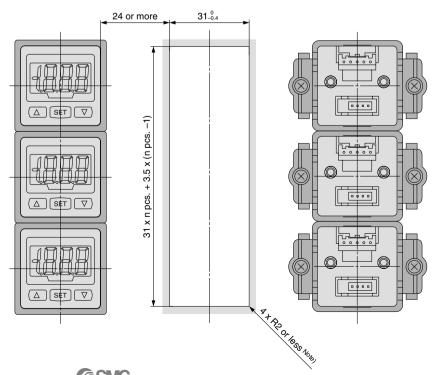
31_{-0.4}

Panel fitting dimensions * Panel thickness: 0.5 to 6 mm



More than 1 pc. (n pcs.) horizontal mounting

More than 1 pc. (n pcs.) vertical mounting



Note) When providing a curvature radius (R), keep it to R2 or smaller.

SMC Courtesy of Steven Engineering, Inc.-230 Ryan Way, South San Francisco, CA 94080-6370-Main Office: (650) 588-9200-Outside Local Area: (800) 258-9200-www.stevenengineering.com

Function Details

A Detection range correction function

By previously inputting a distance from the sensor to the object being measured, it is possible to reduce errors due to variations in the measurement distance.

B Peak/Bottom hold function

This function constantly detects and updates the maximum and minimum pressure values and allows to hold the display value.

C Key lock function

This function prevents incorrect operations such as changing the set value accidentally.

D Zero-adjust function

The reading of the measured voltage can be adjusted to zero. The reading can be corrected within ±10% of F.S. from the factory-set condition.

E Error display function

Error descript	ion	Error display	Condition	
Over-current error	OUT1	Er l	Load current of switch output is more than 80 mA.	
Over-current error	OUT2	Erd	Load current of switch output is more than of mA.	
System error		Er 3	Internal data error	
Zero-adjust error		Er4	During zero adjustment, an amount of static electricity beyond ±10% of F.S. has been given to the sensor. * After displaying the error code for approximately one second, the sensor automatically returns to measurement mode. The zero point may slightly fluctuate depending on the individual product difference and the sensor's mounting condition during zero adjustment.	
HHH limit of the voltage measurement range h		ННН	The displayable range has been exceeded because an amount of static electricity beyond the upper limit of the voltage measurement range has been given to the sensor or the measurement distance setting and/or the sensor mounting position is inappropriate, or for other reasons.	
Under-flow		LLL	The sensor may not have been wired yet or may have mistakenly wired. Alternatively, the displayable range has been exceeded because an amount of static electricity beyond the upper limit of the voltage measurement range has been given to the sensor or the measurement distance setting and/or the sensor mounting position is inappropriate, or for other reasons.	

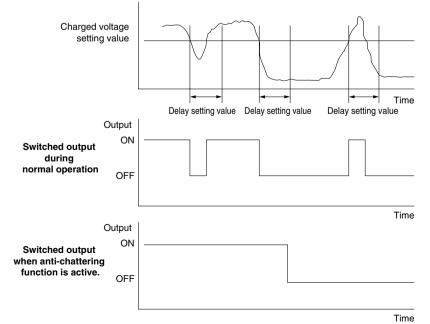
F Anti-chattering function

The charged voltage may vary temporarily. This function prevents such a momentary change from being detected as an abnormal voltage by changing the response time setting.

Response time: 100 ms, 500 ms, 1 s, 2 s or less

(Principal)

When a measured value is retained for an optionally set time length (delay time), the sensor compares the measured value with the setpoint to provide a switched output.



IZS
IZD IZE
IZH

G Connection sensor selection function

The type (range) of electrostatic sensor to be connected can be selected. The monitor is factory-set to the ±0.4 kV option.

SMC



Series IZD10 **Electrostatic Sensors Precautions 1**

Be sure to read this before handling. Refer to front matters 58 and 59 for Safety Instructions and pages 1096 and 1097 for Specific Product Precautions

Selection

🗥 Warning

1. This product is intended to be used with general factory automation (FA) equipment.

If considering using the product for other applications (especially those stipulated in 4 on front matter 58), consult with SMC beforehand.

2. Use this product within the specified voltage and temperature range.

Using outside of the specified voltage can cause a malfunction, damage, electrical shock, or fire.

3. This product is not explosion-protected. Never use this product in environment, where dust explosion may occur or flammable or explosive gases are used. This can cause fire.

/!\ Caution

- 1. This product is not washed. When bringing into a clean room, flush for several minutes and confirm the required cleanliness before using.
- 2. Do not apply high-pressure flushing to the detection hole. Otherwise, the detection mechanism may become deformed and unable to correctly detect the charged voltage. In addition, this may result in a sensor failure.

Mounting

🗥 Warning

1. Reserve an enough space for maintenance, piping and wiring

Please take into consideration that the one-touch fittings for supplying air, need enough space for the air tubing to be easily attached/detached.

To avoid excessive stress on the connector and one-touch fitting, please take into consideration the air tubings minimum bending radius and avoid bending at acute angles.

Wiring with excessive twisting, bending, etc. can cause a malfunction, wire breakage, fire or air leakage.

Minimum bending radius: Sensor cable 25 mm

(Note: Shown above is wiring with the fixed minimum allowable bending radius and at a temperature of 20°C. If used under this temperature, the connector can receive excessive stress even though the minimum bending radius is allowable.) Regarding the minimum bending radius of the air tubing, refer to the instruction manual or catalog for tubing.

2. Mounting on a plane surface.

If there are irregularities, cracks or height differences, excessive stress will be applied to the frame or case, resulting in damage or other trouble. Also, do not drop or apply a strong shock. Otherwise, damage or an accident can occur.

3. Do not drop or bump the sensor.

When handling the sensor, do not drop the sensor or apply strong impact to it, as this may cause the sensor to malfunction or break down.

4. Do not use this product in an area where noise (electric magnetic field or surge voltage, etc.) are generated.

Using the ionizer under such conditions may cause it to malfunction or internal devices to deteriorate or break down. Take noise countermeasures and prevent the lines from mixing or coming into contact with each other.

Mounting

🗥 Warning

5. Observe the tightening torque requirements when installing the ionizer. (Refer to the instruction manual included with the product.)

If overtightened with a high torque, the mounting screws or mounting brackets may break. Also, if under tightened with a low torque, the connection may loosen.

6. Do not directly touch the detection surface of the sensor head with a metal piece or metal hand tool.

Touching the surface in this manner may not only cause the sensor to not only fail to provide the specified functionality and/or performance but also result in a sensor failure or an accident.

7. Do not affix any tape or seals to the main unit.

If the tape or seal contains any conductive adhesive or reflective paint, a dielectric phenomenon may occur due to ions arising from such substances, resulting in electrostatic charging or electric leakage.

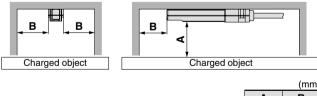
- 8. Installation and adjustment should be conducted after turning off the power supply.
- 9. Keep the installation distance long enough to prevent static electricity from being discharged through the sensor head (refer to Technical Data on page 1085 and Specifications on page 1086).

Static electricity may be discharged through the sensor head depending on the electrostatic potential of the object. Be extremely careful about this since electrostatic discharge through the sensor head may cause the sensor to break down.

∧ Caution

1. Install the electrostatic sensor away from walls, etc., as shown below:

The ionizer may fail to measure electrostatic potentials correctly if a wall or other obstacles exist within the clearances shown in the following figure.



	(mm)
Α	B
10	20
20	40
25	45
30	55
40	65
50	75
60	90
70	100
75	105

2. After installation, always make sure that the electrostatic potential is measured correctly.

Errors may occur in the detected electrostatic potential depending on the ambient installation conditions, etc. After installation, check the sensor's condition with regard to electrostatic potential detection.

1094



Series IZD10 **Electrostatic Sensors Precautions 2**

Be sure to read this before handling. Refer to front matters 58 and 59 for Safety Instructions and pages 1096 and 1097 for Specific Product Precautions

Wiring / Piping

🗥 Warning

- 1. Before wiring confirm if the power supply voltage is enough and that it is within the specifications before wiring.
- 2. To maintain product performance, apply class-D grounding to the FG terminal according to the instructions given in this product brochure. When using a commercially available switching regulator, ground the GND and FG terminals.
- 3. When applying the power supply, pay special attention to the wiring and/or surrounding environment until the safety is confirmed.
- 4. Do not remove or attach wires from/to any parts, including the power supply, while the sensor is turned on, as this may cause the surface electrostatic sensor to malfunction. Be sure to the sensor is turned off prior to performing any wiring (including plugging/unplugging connectors).
- 5. If the power line and high pressure line are routed together, this product may malfunction due to noise. Therefore, use a separate wiring route for this product.
- 6. Be sure to confirm there are no wiring errors before starting this product.

Faulty wiring will lead to product damage or malfunction. Applying 24 VDC to the sensor output will directly lead to internal circuitry breakdown.

Operating Environment / Storage Environment

🗥 Warning

1. Operate at an ambient temperature that is within the specifications.

Ambient temperature ranges from 0 to 50°C. Do not use the sensor in locations where the temperature may change suddenly even if the ambient temperature range is within the specified limits, resulting in condensation.

2. Environments to avoid

Avoid using and storing this product in the following environments since they may cause damage to this product. a) Avoid using in a place that exceeds an ambient

- temperature range of 0 to 50°C.
- Avoid using in a place that exceeds an ambient humidity b) range of 35 to 85% Rh.
- c) Avoid using in a place where condensation occurs due to a drastic temperature change.
- d) Avoid using in a place in the presence of corrosive or explosive gas or where there is a volatile combustible.
- e) Avoid using in an atmosphere where there are particles, conductive iron powders, oil mist, salt, solvent, blown dust, cutting oil (water, liquid), etc.
- f) Avoid using in direct sunlight or radiated heat.
- g) Avoid using in a place where there is a strong magnetic noise (strong electric field, strong magnetic field, or surge).
- h) Avoid using in a place where static electricity other than that generated the ionizer is discharged to the main body.
- i) Avoid using in a place where a strong high frequency occurs.
- j) Avoid using in a place where this product is likely to be damaged by lightning.
- k) Avoid using in a place where direct vibration or shock is applied to the main body.
- Avoid using in a place where there is a force large enough I) to deform this product or weight is applied to the product.

Operating Environment / Storage Environment

🗥 Warning

3. The electrostatic sensor is not resistant to lightning surges.

Take measures for protection against lightning surges on the system side.

Maintenance

1. Periodically inspect the electrostatic sensor to check if it is operated while being out of order.

Only a person having an adequate knowledge and experience about the system is allowed to inspect the sensor.

2. Do not disassemble or rebuild this product.

Otherwise, an electrical shock, damage and/or a fire may occur. Also, the disassembled or rebuilt products may not achieve the performances guaranteed in the specifications, and excercise caution because the product will not be warrantied

Handling

Warning

1. Do not drop, bump or apply excessive impact (100 m/s² or more) while handling.

Even though it does not appear to be damaged, the internal parts may be damaged and cause a malfunction.

- 2. Do not operate this product with wet hands. Otherwise, an electrical shock or accident may occur.
- 3. Before use, allow the sensor to warm up for 10 minutes or more after power-on.

The sensor may provide unsteady readings immediately after power-on.

4. Use a UL-approved DC power supply compatible with the UL1310 Class 2 Power Unit or with power units comprising a UL1585 Class 2-compliant transformer, in combination with the sensor.





Series IZD10 Specific Product Precautions 1

Be sure to read this before handling. Refer to front matters 58 and 59 for Safety Instructions and pages 1094 and 1095 for Common Precautions.

Mounting of Electrostatic Sensor

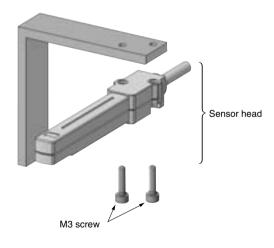
Mounting of Sensor Head

- 1. When using the electrostatic sensor, install it in a location where the detection hole of the sensor head can detect the object being measured. (Refer to "Technical Data Detection Range" on page 1085.)
- 2. Install the sensor so that the distance between the detection hole and the object's surface is within 10 to 50 mm when the IZD10-110 is used and within 25 to 75 mm when the IZD10-510 is used. Be careful not to allow the sensor head to come into contact with the object. Static electricity may be discharged through the sensor head depending on the electrostatic potential of the object. Keep the installation distance long enough to prevent static electricity from being discharged through the sensor head. Be very careful about this since electrostatic discharge through the sensor head may cause the sensor to break down.

The detection range and the sensor output vary depending on the installation distance. For more information, refer to "Technical Data - Output Signal and - Detection Range" on page 1085.

3. Use two M3-size screws (should be prepared separately) to mount the sensor head.

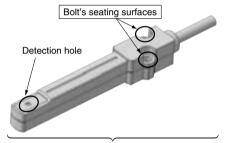
Recommended tightening torque for M3 screws: 0.61 to 0.63 N·m



1096

4. Align bolts with their seating surfaces to mount the sensor head. Mounting it by inserting the bolts from the opposite side may damage the sensor head.

The sensor head enclosure is in common with the GND terminal for reasons of the sensor structure. When installing or turning on the sensor, be very careful to avoid the enclosure from being short-circuited to the +24 V power supply. The detection hole is opened in order to detect static electricity. If any foreign matters enter the hole or the inner part of the hole is touched with a hand tool, etc., the sensor may malfunction or break down, resulting in a failure to correctly detect static electricity. Be careful not to allow any foreign matters to enter the inner part or touch it with a hand tool, etc. Do not pull the cable extending from the sensor head or twist it at the head's neck. Forcibly pulling or twisting the cable in this manner may cause the sensor head and/or the cable to break down.



Sensor head

Mounting of Sensor Amplifier

1. Use two M3-size screws (should be prepared separately) to mount the sensor amplifier.

Recommended tightening torque for M3 screws: 0.61 to 0.63 N·m

2. Align bolts with their seating surfaces to mount the sensor amplifier.

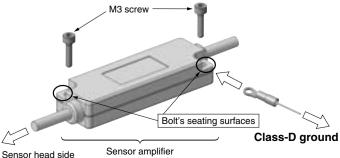
Mounting it by inserting the bolts from the opposite side may damage the sensor amplifier.

3. Do not pull the cable extending from the sensor amplifier or twist it at the amplifier's neck.

Forcibly pulling or twisting the cable in this manner may cause the sensor amplifier and/or the cable to break down.

4. Be sure to apply class-D grounding to the sensor amplifier casing since it is in common with the FG terminal.

Recommended crimping terminal: TMEV1.25-3 insulationcoated crimping terminal from NICHIFU Co., Ltd.



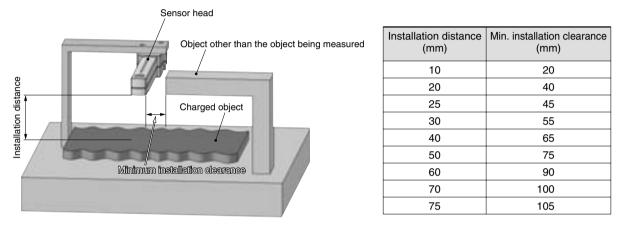


Series IZD10 **Specific Product Precautions 2**

Be sure to read this before handling. Refer to front matters 58 and 59 for Safety Instructions and pages 1094 and 1095 for Common Precautions.

Mounting Precautions

- 1. Avoid placing any objects other than the object being measured or the sensor head cable close to the detection hole. If any objects other than the object being measured are placed in the vicinity of the electrostatic sensor during sensor installation, the sensor will be affected by the objects thus placed and the sensor output will differ from the actual value.
- 2. To fix the sensor, use a bracket not coated with an insulating layer such as paint or a surface treatment material. If any objects need to be placed near the electrostatic sensor, place them at a distance greater than the minimum installation clearances shown in the following table.

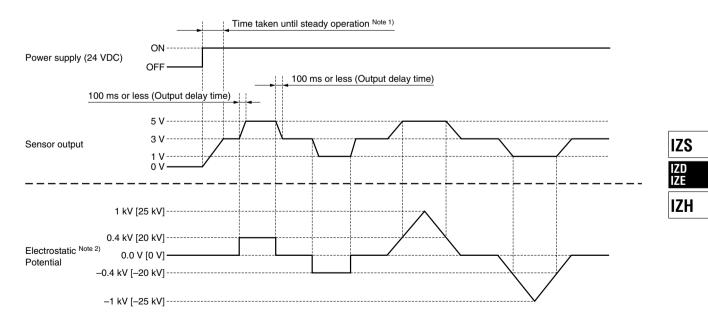


Use the electrostatic sensor where there is no equipment nearby that generates electric or magnetic fields.

The electrostatic sensor is susceptible to electric and magnetic fields for reasons of its operating principle. If there are any currentcarrying cables, transformers or radio equipment near the sensor head, the sensor may fail to correctly detect static electricity.

Timing Chart

The following is a timing chart where the installation distance (from the object being measured) of the electrostatic sensor is assumed to be 25 mm. (The installation distance is 50 mm for the IZD10-510.)



Note 1) The sensor is ready for operation approximately one second after power-on but may provide unsteady readings. It is therefore recommended that the sensor be used more than 10 minutes after power-on

Note 2) The values are for the IZD10-110, while values in [] are for the IZD10-510.

Series IZE11 Electrostatic Sensor Monitors Precautions

Be sure to read this before handling. Refer to front matters 58 and 59 for Safety Instructions.

Electrostatic Sensor Monitor

Operating Environment

A Warning

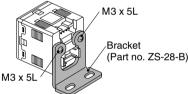
- 1. Our electrostatic sensor monitor are CE marked; however, they are not equipped with surge protection against lightning. Lightning surge countermeasures should be applied directly to system components as necessary.
- 2. Our electrostatic sensor monitor do not have an explosion proof rating. Never use in the presence of an explosive gas as this may cause a serious explosion.

Mounting

A Caution

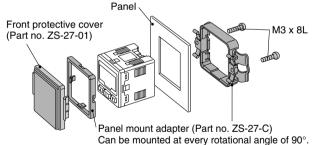
1. Mounting with bracket

Mount a bracket to the body using two M3 x 5L mounting screws. Tightening torque for bracket mounting screw should be 0.5 to 0.7 N·m.



2. Mounting with panel mount adapter

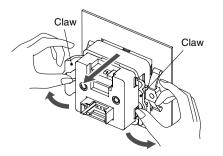
Mount a panel mount adapter using two M3 x 8L mounting screws.



3. When removing the panel mount adapter

To remove the electrostatic sensor monitor with a panel mount adapter from user equipment, first remove the two mounting screws, then push the clips outward as shown in the figure and pull the monitor back towards you.

Removing the monitor otherwise may damage the monitor and/or the panel mount adapter.

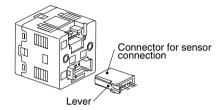


Wiring

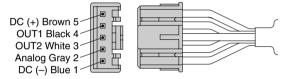
A Caution

1. Connection / Removal of Connector

- Insert the connector straight while pinching the lever, and then push the lever into the jack of the housing and lock it.
- Pull the connector straight out while applying pressure with your thumb to the lever and unhooking it from the jack.



2. Connector pin no. of connection cable for power supply / output



Setting

Warning

1. If not correctly set to the option specified for the connected sensor, the monitor will fail to display correct electrostatic potentials.

When initially setting up the monitor or connecting a sensor to the monitor, always make sure that the selected option and the electrostatic sensor agree with each other.

* The monitor is factory-set to the \pm 0.4 kV option.